

Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method of operating access points in a CDMA/HDR communications network including access terminals capable of operation in an active or a dormant mode of operation, comprising:

one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the access terminals are operating in or transitioning to a dormant mode of operation;

one or more of the access points assigning one or more of the dormant access terminals to one or more corresponding common traffic channels; and

one or more of the access points transmitting short data bursts to one or more of the dormant access terminals using the assigned corresponding common traffic channels;

one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts;

one or more of the access points re-assigning one or more of the non-acknowledging dormant access terminals to different corresponding common traffic channels; and

one or more of the access points re-transmitting the short data bursts to one or more of the non-acknowledging dormant access terminals using the re-assigned common traffic channels.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

one or more of the access points transmitting control signals to one or more of the dormant access terminals that include the corresponding assigned common traffic channels.

3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
~~one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts; and~~
one or more of the access points re-transmitting the short data bursts to one or more of the non-acknowledging dormant access terminals using the re-assigned corresponding common traffic channels.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[4]]1, wherein the re-assigned corresponding traffic channels are determined as a function of the carrier to interference ratios for the corresponding forward communication links between the access points and the corresponding dormant access terminals.
6. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[4]]1, further comprising:
one or more of the access points transmitting control signals to one or more of the non-acknowledging dormant access terminals that include the re-assigned corresponding common traffic channels.
7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts N times; and
one or more of the access points placing one or more of the N times non-acknowledging dormant access terminals in the active mode of operation.
8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant

access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts N times;
~~one or more of the access points re-assigning one or more of the N times non-acknowledging dormant access terminals to different corresponding common traffic channels; and~~
~~one or more of the access points re-transmitting the short data bursts to one or more of the N times non-acknowledging dormant access terminals using the re-assigned corresponding common traffic channels.~~

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

one or more of the access points assigning one or more of the dormant access terminals to one or more corresponding common traffic channels and rate groups.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein each rate group designates a corresponding rate of data transmission from the access points to the corresponding dormant access terminals.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising:

one or more of the access points transmitting control signals to one or more of the dormant access terminal that include the corresponding assigned common traffic channels and rate groups.

12. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising:

one or more of the access points transmitting short data bursts to one or more of the dormant access terminals using the assigned common traffic channels and rate groups.

13-16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, further comprising:
one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts N times; and
one or more of the access points placing one or more of the N times non-acknowledging dormant access terminals in the active mode of operation.
18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, further comprising:
one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts N times;
~~one or more of the access points re-assigning one or more of the N times non-acknowledging dormant access terminals to different corresponding common traffic channels and rate groups; and~~
~~one or more of the access points re-transmitting the short data bursts to one or more of the N times non-acknowledging dormant access terminals using the reassigned corresponding common traffic channels and rate groups.~~
19. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
one or more of the access points assigning the dormant access terminals to one or more corresponding common traffic channels and time slots.
20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein each time slot designates a time period during which data will be transmitted from the access points to the corresponding dormant access terminals.
21. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising:
one or more of the access points transmitting control signals to the dormant access terminals that include the corresponding assigned common traffic channels and time slots.

22. (Original) The method of claim 19, further comprising:

one or more of the access points transmitting short data bursts to the dormant access terminals using the assigned common traffic channels and time slots.

23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, further comprising:

one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts; and

one or more of the access points re-transmitting the short data bursts using the assigned corresponding common traffic channels and time slots.

24-26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, further comprising:

one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts N times; and

one or more of the access points placing one or more of the N times non-acknowledging dormant access terminals in the active mode of operation.

28-38. (Canceled)

39. (Currently amended) A method of operating access terminals capable of operation in an active mode of operation or a dormant mode of operation in a CDMA/HDR communications network including one or more access points, comprising:
operating one or more of the access terminals in the dormant mode of operation;
and

one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving short data bursts within common traffic channels assigned to the dormant access terminals;

one or more of the dormant access terminals not acknowledging receipt of the short data bursts; and

one or more of the non acknowledging dormant access terminals re-receiving the short data bursts using re-assigned common traffic channels.

40. (Original) The method of claim 39, further comprising:

one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving control signals that include the assigned common traffic channels.

41-42. (Canceled)

43. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[42]]39, wherein the re-assigned traffic channels are determined as a function of the carrier to interference ratios for the forward communication links between the dormant access terminals and the access points.

44. (Currently amended) The method of claim [[42]]39, further comprising:

one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving control signals that include the re-assigned corresponding common traffic channels.

45-46. (Canceled).

47. (Original) The method of claim 39, further comprising:

one or more of the dormant access terminals being assigned to ~~common traffic channels and rate groups~~.

48. (Original) The method of claim 47, wherein each rate group designates a rate of data reception by one or more of the dormant access terminals.

49. (Original) The method of claim 47, further comprising:
one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving control signals that include the assigned common traffic channels and rate groups.
50. (Original) The method of claim 47, further comprising:
one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving short data bursts using the assigned common traffic channels and rate groups.
- 51-56. (Canceled)
57. (Original) The method of claim 39, further comprising:
one or more of the dormant access terminals assigned to one or more ~~common traffic channels and time slots~~.
58. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein each time slot designates a time period during which data will be received by one or more of the dormant access terminals.
59. (Original) The method of claim 57, further comprising:
one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving control signals that include the assigned common traffic channels and time slots.
60. (Original) The method of claim 57, further comprising:
one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving short data bursts using the assigned common traffic channels and time slots.
- 61-66. (Canceled)

67. (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, further comprising:
one or more of the dormant access terminals assigned to ~~common traffic channels~~, rate groups and time slots.

68. (Original) The method of claim 67, wherein each rate group designates a rate at which data will be received by one or more of the dormant access terminals; and
wherein each time slot designates a time period during which the data will be received by one or more of the dormant access terminals.

69. (Original) The method of claim 67, further comprising:
one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving control signals that include the assigned common traffic channels, rate groups, and time slots.

70. (Original) The method of claim 67, further comprising:
one or more of the dormant access terminals receiving short data bursts using the assigned common traffic channels, rate groups, and time slots.

71-76. (Canceled)

77. (Currently amended) A communications network, comprising:
one or more access terminals adapted to operate in an active or a dormant mode of operation; and
one or more access points operably coupled to the access terminals;
wherein, if one or more access terminals are operating in or transitioning to a dormant mode of operation, one or more access points are adapted to assign the access terminals to one or more corresponding common traffic channels; and
wherein one or more access points are adapted to transmit short data bursts to

the dormant access terminals using the assigned corresponding common traffic channels;

wherein if one or more access terminals do not acknowledge receipt of the short data bursts, then one or more access points are adapted to re-assign one or more non-acknowledging access terminals to different corresponding common traffic channels;

wherein one or more access points are adapted to retransmit the short data bursts to one or more non-acknowledging access terminals using the re-assigned common traffic channel.

78. (Original) The network of claim 77, wherein one or more access points are adapted to transmit control signals to the dormant access terminals that include the corresponding assigned common traffic channels.

79-80. (Canceled)

81. (New) A method of operating access points in a CDMA/HDR communications network including access terminals capable of operation in an active or a dormant mode of operation, comprising:

one or more of the access points assigning one or more of dormant access terminals to one or more corresponding common traffic channels;

one or more of the access points detecting that one or more of the dormant access terminals did not acknowledge receipt of short data bursts; and

one or more of the access points re-assigning one or more of the non-acknowledging dormant access terminals to different corresponding common traffic channels.